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JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

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Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Zieglor's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

JOS. H. LEEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Klinzer and Mehring.
May 22, 1868. ly

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS county, Pa., offers his services to the public. Office at his residence, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, Franklin township, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.
May 20, 1868. tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 24 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Lamberton street.
May 31, 1867. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D.D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

CASHTOWN SPRINGS,

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Prop't.

THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily baths, trout-fishing &c., can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the battle-field can reach it in a couple hours' ride over a good road.

The stabling accommodations are among the best in the country. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.

E. P. KITTINGER.
June 18, 1868. 3m

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are airy and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square

SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is commodious Stabling attached, with an experienced ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 10, 1867. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. The table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.
He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With constant experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, July 10, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Maj. WALLBRIDGE H. ANY, of Columbia co.

HORATIO SEYMOUR!

The telegraph, yesterday afternoon, brought us the welcome tidings that the Democratic National Convention had nominated EX-GOV. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, for President, BY ACCLAMATION!

Had Gov. Seymour been in the field at the start, he would probably have been nominated the first day; but having no aspirations for the Presidency, he declined months ago, and continued to decline. Yesterday, however, he was taken by storm, and without regard to his personal wishes, made the choice of the party, with a degree of unanimity hardly ever before attained—the wildest scene of enthusiasm ever witnessed on this continent attesting the general joy over the result.

A man of more eminent ability, sound statesmanship, pure patriotism, or exalted character, does not live than Horatio Seymour. Beside him Grant pales into utter insignificance.

With such an auspicious beginning, the contest cannot fail to result in a glorious Democratic harvest. Victory is within our reach. FORWARD, THE WHOLE LINE!—AND THE DAY IS OURS!

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.

The telegraph, last evening, reported the nomination of Gen. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri, as the Democratic candidate for Vice President. The ticket is thus handsomely balanced—one candidate from the East, and the other from the West, and both on a platform as broad as the country. Gen. Blair, a man of brain and pluck, has fought the Radicals in Missouri as gallantly as he fought the rebels in the South. The Democratic ticket is invincible.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention is a clear, straight-forward document—not double-faced, nor of uncertain sound. It will be found in another column, and we ask all our readers to give it careful perusal and consideration.

Dead issues are treated as dead, and living ones—and as becomes an honest, independent party, not afraid to submit its principles to the widest scrutiny in the broadest sunlight. But the platform is not only clear—is not only up with the needs of the times—it is in every feature RIGHT. It is what the country must adopt, in order to relieve itself from the incubus of Radicalism, and start again on the same road of general prosperity and progress so long travelled in old Democratic times. And we believe it *will* be adopted by an immense majority of the American people.

ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The interest taken in the proceedings at New York, by all classes, everywhere, must strike the most unobservant. Never before was it more generally manifested. The doings of the party hacks and tricksters at Chicago hardly created a ripple. Now the whole country is alive, ready to adopt with enthusiasm the choice of the Convention at New York, as the only hope of saving the nation from further misrule and ultimate destruction. The great mass of the people *feel* that there must be a CHANGE—an immediate, thorough, sweeping change—and hence their present interest in the course of the representatives of the old Democratic party. All this augurs for victory.

THE Radicals are frightened. This is proven, without other evidence, by the *anxious* concern they manifest in the doings of the Democratic National Convention. They feel that their party is sinking, and that enthusiasm for Grant is impossible. Hence their hope—their only hope—of a split among the Democrats; a hope fostered all week, but every day unrealized. No wonder they feel "blue," and are snappish in temper.

Patience, gentlemen. It is a rare virtue. The Democrats have well learned the lesson, and mean now that your schooling in it shall last full fifty years, or at least until infamous negro Radicalism shall cease to have a single supporter.

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN.—In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Thad Stevens presented and had read four additional articles of impeachment against President Johnson. The reading did not cause a ripple of excitement. Butler, Boutwell, Wilson, and even Ashley, went on writing letters or reading newspapers. The speech of Stevens which followed, was also read by Clerk McPherson, but it had not half a dozen listeners. So apparent did the want of interest become to Stevens himself, that he put an end to the reading, and had the subject postponed. The Radicals as a body have evidently become very sick of the impeachment business.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided the Radical Registry Law, passed last winter, *unconstitutional*. Right. The decision will save the counties large sums of money, and many a poor man his vote.

Radical legislation is bound to fall wherever and whenever subjected to constitutional tests. Conceived in hate and brought forth in corruption, Radicalism cannot produce anything good. The quicker it is utterly wiped out the better for the country.

TAKING THE BONDS.—On the 2d ult., Mr. Cobb, a Republican member of Congress from Wisconsin, introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill levying a tax of ten per cent. on the interest derived from United States bonds. After some explanation, a motion was made to refer the resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means. This was disagreed to, yeas, 61; nays, 80. The resolution then passed without amendment, yeas 92, nays 54—fifty Radicals voting for it.

This is an important step, and the more significant because it exhibits an immense "come down" among Radical Congressmen. We should not be surprised to see every Radical editor demanding the taxing of the bonds before the November election.

It is said that Butler will go into Grant's cabinet. No doubt he will if it is not securely locked.

NEW YORK!

THE GREAT CONVENTION!

THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES IN COUNCIL!

IMMENSE ATTENDANCE!

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM!

A PLATFORM ADOPTED!

THE UNION AS IT WAS!

EQUAL TAXATION — ONE CURRENCY!

ECONOMY AND REFORM!

ABOLITION OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU!

BALLOTINGS FOR PRESIDENT, &c.

Horatio Seymour nominated for President by Acclamation!

NOW FOR VICTORY!

The Democratic National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, assembled in the new Tammany Hall, in New York, on Saturday, the 4th of July. The hall was admirably arranged—elegantly festooned with large American flags, and decorated with elaborately painted escutcheons of all the States. The crowd in attendance was immense, embracing many of the leading lights of the country.

The Convention assembled at high noon, under the most favorable auspices. *Its sessions* were inaugurated amid the booming of cannon, the huzzas of the multitude, and every indication of popular favor and encouragement.

The Convention was called to order by August Belmont, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who made a speech of warm welcome. He also alluded to the happy and prosperous condition of the country under Democratic administrations—to the bitter sectionalism which resulted in a bloody civil war—to the loss of life and treasure in consequence—to the tyranny and usurpations of the Radicals after the close of the war—to their revolutionary designs upon the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government—and closed as follows:

And now this same party, which has brought all these evils upon the country, comes again before the American people, asking for their suffrages, and whom has it chosen for its candidate? The General commanding the Armies of the United States. Can there be any doubt as to the designs of the Radicals, if they should be able to keep their hold on the reins of government? They intend Congressional usurpation of all the branches and functions of the government, to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism!

It is impossible that a free and intelligent people can longer submit to such a state of things. They will not calmly stand by to see their liberties subverted, the prosperity and greatness of their country undermined, and the institutions bequeathed to them by the fathers of the Republic, wrested from them. They must see that the conservative and national principles of a liberal and progressive Democracy are the only safeguards of the Republic. Gentlemen of the Convention:—Your country looks to you to stay this tide of disorganization, violence, and despotism. It will not look in vain, when next November the roll shall be called, and when State after State shall respond by rallying around the banner of Democracy, on which, in the future as in the past, will be inscribed our undying motto: "The Union, the Constitution, and the Laws!"

Mr. Belmont then nominated Hon. Henry M. Palmer, of Wisconsin, as temporary Chairman, which was agreed to.

Mr. Palmer acknowledged the compliment in a most felicitous manner, and congratulated the delegates and the country upon the fact that once more a Democratic Convention had assembled with every State represented, and expressed the hope that an old-fashioned Democratic triumph would follow.

Rev. Dr. Morgan, rector of St. Thomas church, New York, offered a truly Christian prayer.

Gen. McCook, of Ohio, then moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of the Convention. Several amendments were offered and discussed, when the following amendment, by Gov. Richardson, of Illinois, was carried:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Democratic Convention govern this body until otherwise ordered.

E. O. Perrin, of New York, was made temporary Secretary.

Mr. Hiester Clymer, of Pa., moved that two committees be appointed, each to consist of one delegate from each State, to be selected by the respective delegates thereof; one committee to act as a committee on Permanent Organization, and the other as a committee on Credentials.

After considerable discussion, the resolution was adopted. The roll of the States was called, and the two committees thus appointed—Gen. W. H. Miller representing Pennsylvania on the committee on Credentials, and Hiester Clymer on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of New York, moved that a committee of two from each State be selected by the delegates thereof to be appointed a committee on Resolutions, and that all resolutions relating to the platform of the Democratic party be referred to that Committee without debate.

Adopted—and the names of the members of the committee handed in, Hon. Francis W. Hughes representing Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Brewer, of Pa., the committee on Permanent Organization was instructed to report rules for the government of the Convention.

A motion was made and carried that the Declaration of Independence be read by the Secretary, which was accordingly done.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday.

—The Convention re-assembled at the appointed hour, and was called to order by the temporary Chairman. Prayer by Rev. Wm. Quinn, New York.

General Morgan, of Ohio, moved that the delegation from the Workingmen's Convention be invited to seats on the floor. *Agreed to.*

Mr. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows:

For President—Horatio Seymour, (great cheering,) and a Vice-President and Secretary from each State. Also, recommended that the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1864 be adopted for the government of the Convention.

On motion, the report was received and the committee discharged.

The Chair appointed Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, to conduct the permanent President to the chair.

SPEECH OF HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Mr. Seymour proceeded to the platform amid great cheering, long continued, and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor you have done me in making me your presiding officer. [Cheers.] This Convention is made up of a large number of delegates from all parts of our broad land. To a great degree we are strangers to each other, and view the subjects which agitate our country from different stand points. We cannot at once learn each other's mode of thought, or grasp all the facts which bear upon the minds of others; yet our session must be brief, and we are forced to act without delay upon questions of an exciting character, and of deep import to our country. To maintain order; to restrain all exhibition of passion, to drive out of our minds all unkind suspicions, is at this time a great duty. [Cheers.] I rely upon your sense of this duty and not upon my own ability to sustain me in the station in which I am placed by your kind partiality. Men never met under greater responsibilities than those which now weigh upon us. [Applause.] It is not a mere party triumph we seek. We are trying to save our country from the dangers which overhang it. We wish to lift off the perplexities and the shackles which, in the shape of bad laws and crushing taxation, now paralyze the business and labor of our land. [Loud cheers.] We hope, too, that we can give order, prosperity and happiness to those sections of our country which suffer so deeply to-day in their homes and in all the fields of their industry from the unhappy events of the last eight years. I trust actions will show that we are governed by earnest purposes to help all classes of citizens.

We are forced to meet the assertions in the resolutions put forth by the late Republican Convention. I aver there is not in this body one man who has it in his heart to excite so much of angry feeling against the Republican party, as must be stirred up in the minds of those who read these declarations in the light of recent events, and in view of the condition of our country. In the first place, they congratulate the perplexed man of business, the burdened tax-payer, the laborer, whose hours of toil are lengthened out by the growing costs of the necessaries of life, upon the success of that reconstruction policy which has brought all these trials upon them by the cost of its military despotism and the corruption of its bureau agency.

In one resolution they denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime. Then why did they put upon the statute books of the nation the laws which invite the citizens who borrow coin to force their creditors to take debased paper, and thus wrong him out of a large share of his claim, in violation of the most solemn compact? [Loud cheering.] If repudiation is a national crime, it is a crime to invite all citizens of this country thus to repudiate their individual promises. [Applause.] Was it not a crime to force the creditors of this and other States to take a currency at times worth no more than forty cents on the dollar, in repayment for the sterling coin they gave to build roads and canals, which yield such ample returns of wealth and prosperity. [Applause.] Again they say it is due to the laborers of the nation that taxation should be equalized, then, why did they make taxation unequal? Beyond the injustice of making one class of citizens pay for another the shares of the costs of schools, of roads and of the local laws, which protected their lives and property, it was an unwise and hurtful thing. [Cheers.] It sunk the credit of the country, as unusual terms always hurtful to the credit of the borrower do. They also declare the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is so to improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial, total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected. Then why have they used full $500,000,000 of the taxes drawn from the people of this country to uphold a despotic military authority and to crush out the life of the States, when if this money had been used to pay our debts, capitalists would now seek to lend us money at lower rates of interest? But for this covert repudiation our national credit would not be tainted in the markets of the world. [Applause.] Again they declare of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by the laws are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred trust bequeathed to the nation's care. How have these sacred trusts been performed? They pay to the married man, to the widow, or to the orphan a currency which they have sunk one-quarter below its rightful value by their policy of hate, of waste, and of military despotism; the pittances paid to the wounded soldiers are pinched down twenty-five per cent. below the value of that coin which they had a right to expect. [Loud cheering.]

Having declared that the principles of the Declaration of Independence should be made a "living reality on every inch of American soil," they put in nomination a military chieftain who stands at the head of that system of despotism that crushed beneath its feet the greatest principle of the Declaration of Independence. [Cheers.] To-day, in some of the States, it is held by military orders to be a crime to speak out the indignation and contempt which burn within the bosom of patriotic men. If to-morrow a military order should be put forth in that State where the ashes of Washington are entombed, that it should be an offense to declare that the military should ever be subordinate to the civil authority, to speak out the sentiment that it was a disgrace to our county to let hordes of officials eat up the sustenance of the people, he who uttered these words could be dragged to prison from the very grave where lie the remains of the author of the Declaration of Independence—[Loud cheers.]

From this outrage there could be no appeal to the courts, and the Republican candidate for the Presidency has accepted a position which makes the rights and liberties of a large share of our people dependent upon his will. [Applause.] In view of these things, can there be one man in this Convention who can let a personal ambition, a passion, a prejudice, turn him aside one hair's breadth in his efforts to wipe off the wrongs and outrages that disgrace our country?—[Cheers.] Can there be one man whose heart is so dead to all that is great and noble in patriotism, that he will not gladly sacrifice all other things for the sake of his country—its liberties and its greatness. Can we suffer any prejudices growing out of past differences of opinion to hinder us uniting now with all who will act with us to save the country. [Cheers.] We meet to-day to see what measures can be taken to avert the dangers which threaten our country and to relieve it from the toils and burthens resulting from bad government and unwise counsels.

I thank God that the strife of arms has ceased and that once more in the great Conventions of our party we can call through the whole roll of states and find men to answer to each.

Time and events in the great cycles have brought us to this spot, to renew and reinvigorate that constitutional government which nearly eighty years ago was inaugurated in this city. [Loud cheers.] It was here that George Washington—the first President—swore to "preserve, protected and defend" the Constitution of these United States.—[Cheers.] And here this day we as solemnly pledge ourselves to uphold the rights and liberties of the American people. Then, as now, a great war had desolated our land. Then as now, there was in every patriotic breast a longing for the blessing of good government, for the protection of laws and for sentiments of fraternal regard and affection among the inhabitants of all the States of this Union. When our government in 1789 was inaugurated in this city, there were glad processions of men, and those manifestations of great joy which a people show when they feel that an event has happened which is to give lasting blessings to the land. [Cheers.] To-day, in this same spirit, this vast assemblage meets, and the streets of this city are thronged with men who have come from the utmost borders of our continent.—They are filled with hope that we are about, by our action, to bring back the blessings of good government. It is among the happiest omens which inspirit us now, that those who fought bravely in our late civil war are foremost in their demands that there shall be peace in our land. The passions of hate and malice may linger in meaner breasts, but we find ourselves upheld in our generous purposes by those who showed true courage and manhood on the fields of battle. [Cheers.] In the spirit then of George Washington, and of the Patriots of the Revolution, let us take the steps to reinaugurate our government, to start it once again on its course to greatness and prosperity. [Loud cheers.] May Almighty God give us the wisdom to carry out our purpose, to give every State of our Union the blessings of peace, good order, and fraternal affection.

Mr. Seymour closed amid great cheering.

From Pennsylvania, Hon. John L. Dawson was reported as Vice President and George M. Reilly as Secretary.

Ex-Gov. Richardson, of Illinois, ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and others, offered resolutions, which were referred to the committee, without being read.

Resolutions from the National Labor Convention were sent up and read, favoring the payment of public and private debts in greenbacks, and received with general cheering, as also was one against further grants of public lands to private corporations, and favoring their reservation for distribution to actual settlers

A letter was received with great laughter from Susan B. Anthony, of the Women's Suffrage Association, urging the claims of women to participate in elections. Referred.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, offered a resolution admitting delegates from the Territories to honorary seats in the Convention. Agreed to.

The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials reported that full delegations were present from every State in the Union.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that it is the duty of every friend of constitutional government to sustain the President in his efforts to stem the tide of Radical usurpation, and commending him for his course. [Cheers.] The resolution was referred.

Mr. Wright, of Delaware, offered a resolution providing for a committee of one from each State to constitute a National Executive Committee. Adopted.

Mr. Hall, of New York, offered a resolution declaring that the thanks of the nation are due to Chief Justice Chase for his ability and fidelity to his constitutional duty in presiding over the Court of Impeachment. [Prolonged cheers.]

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution in favor of increasing the pensions to soldiers and sailors, by paying them in gold or its equivalent. [Applause.]

Mr. Reed, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution recognizing the fidelity of Andrew Johnson in upholding the Constitution and laws. Referred.

Mr. Spalding, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that parties put in nomination before this Convention shall be pledged by their friends to support its ticket and platform. Referred.

A delegate from Kentucky moved a resolution requesting the President of the United States to issue a proclamation of universal amnesty.

Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, asked an immediate vote on the resolution, and it was adopted, with a few dissenting votes.

The Convention adjourned until 4 o'clock—at which hour it again assembled. On taking the chair, Mr. Seymour was greeted with three cheers.

A communication was received from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Conservative Convention, desiring the Convention to fix a time for receiving their address, in accordance with the invitation extended previously.

The Chair, by order of the Convention, appointed the following committee of five to request the immediate delivery of the address: Messrs Woodward, of Pennsylvania; McCook, of Ohio; Miller, of Nebraska; Richardson, of Illinois, and Steele, of California.

The soldiers' and sailors' committee, headed by the flag borne by Sergeant Bates, was received with loud cheers, the delegates rising.

Mr. Woodward presented the committee, and they were requested to take seats on the platform.

The President—The Chair has the honor to present to the Convention General Franklin, as one who represents here the Conservative soldiers and sailors of our country who desire peace, union and fraternal regard.

General Franklin—I have been deputed by the Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, sitting in this place, to present to you the committee. This committee has for its Chairman General H. W. Slocum, of this State, and it has prepared an address which it desires to make known to the members of this Convention. Colonel O'Briene then read the address.

ADDRESS OF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The address sets forth that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention is composed of delegates from every section of the Union, and proceeds to arraign the Radical party for destroying the equality of the States, for endeavoring to establish negro suffrage, for its efforts to secure impeachment, for its alleged injustice to the loyal men of the South, who have always been true to the Union, and against favor to ex-rebels, who have seen fit to aid them politically, for its illegal deprivation of the President of his constitutional power over the army, and in its illegal course in enabling General Grant to control the Southern elections through force and fraud.

The address hoped that no devotion to men or adherence to past issues will be permitted to endanger the success of the great party to which the country looks for relief. [Applause.] In conclusion, the address hoped that both bodies will be enabled to work together for the common good.

The reading of the names of Franklin, McClellan and of W. F. Smith, and other well-known Union soldiers which were attached to the address, elicited further enthusiasm.

The Chair then introduced General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, who proceeded to address the Convention in a most eloquent manner. He declared that the members of the two Conventions will henceforth march in one line, and that, forgetting past issues and passions, we will recognize as political enemies only those who are plotting to overthrow the Union of the States and our constitutional form of government, and we will recognize as political friends all of those who will sustain us in endeavoring to overthrow the Radical party. Gen. Ewing retired amidst immense applause.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, of Pa., the following resolution was adopted, after some discussion:

Resolved, That the roll of States be called in their regular order, and that each State have the right to present the name of any candidate for the Presidency, and that the delegates have five minutes allowed them to present their views upon their candidate.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until Tuesday morning.

—Our Tuesday morning the attendance of spectators was again immense and enthusiastic. Every nook and corner of the building was occupied, with thousands outside. After being called to order, Mr. Murphy, of New York, chairman of the committee on Resolutions, reported to the Convention the platform adopted by the committee, as follows:

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, repealing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the government, and the guaranteeing the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated do, with the return of peace, demand:

First. The immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second. Amnesty for all past political offenses and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third. The payment of the public debt of the United States as soon as practicable; and that all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government economically administered, be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including wild lands and other property now exempt.

Fifth. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the freedmen's bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy, simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the States militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh. Reform of abuses in the administration; expulsion of corrupt men from office; abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government, the subordination of all military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Murphy said that they had received the unanimous concurrence of the committee. He then moved the previous question, which was ordered with but few dissenting voices, when the Convention arose to its feet, and the platform was adopted amidst the wildest cheering.

The two-thirds rule having been adopted, the President said he would rule as it was ruled at the Baltimore and Charleston Conventions, that two-thirds of the entire number of delegates should be necessary for a nomination.

Nominations for the Presidency were then made, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot, 211½ votes being necessary to a choice. Six votes were had, as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.
Pendleton	105	104	110½	116½	122	122½
A. Johnson	65	72	34½	32	24	21
Church	33	33	33	33	33	33
Hancock	33½	40½	45½	43½	46	47
Asa Packer	26	26	26	27	27	27
English	16	12½	7½	7½	7	6
Joel Parker	15	13	13	13	13	13
Doolittle	13	12½	12	12	13	21
R. Johnson	8½	8	11	8	...	7
Hendricks	2½	2	8½	7½	10½	9
F. P. Blair	3	10½	11	2	9½	5
T. Ewing	...	½	1	1	...	...
H. Seymour	...	...	...	9	...	...
J. Q. Adams	...	...	...	...	1	...

—Twelve more ballots were had on Wednesday, without effecting a nomination, as follows:

	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.
Pendleton	137½	150½	147	147½	144½	145½
A. Johnson	12½	16	12	6	5½	4½
Church	33	...	...	5½	6	10
Hancock	43½	56	...	113½	137½	144½
Packer	26	26	26	7	7	...
Parker	7	7	7	26	...	...
Doolittle	13	13	12	12	12	12
Hendricks	31	8½	32½	70½	90	87½
Chase	...	½	...	...	...	...
Pierce	...	...	...	...	...	½
Blair	½	...	...	...	½	...
Jno. T. Hoffman	...	...	...	...	½	...

The Convention then adjourned until next morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

NEW YORK, July 9—12 M.

Twenty-first Ballot.—Hancock 135½, Hendricks 132, Chase 4, English 19, Doolittle 12, McClellan ½, Johnson 5, Hoffman ½, Field 8.

NEW YORK, July 9—1 P. M.

HORATIO SEYMOUR NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION!

NOW FOR VICTORY!!!

DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

Large Attendance and Great Enthusiasm.

The Democratic National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, at the Cooper Institute, in New York, proved a grand success.

The hall was magnificently decorated with American flags Over the platform was the legend in large letters—UNION AND CONSTITUTION. The front of the building was also profusely decorated with flags.

The proceedings were opened by the bands playing "Hail Columbia," amidst the most enthusiastic cheers. Each delegation carried the bullet-holed and blood-stained flags which were borne by them on the battle-field.

Gen. John A. McClernand, of Illinois, was chosen temporary Chairman, and ably addressed the Convention. Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Kansas, made an eloquent speech. Gen. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted, pledging the Convention to the support of the nominees of the Democratic National Convention, and a committee was appointed to present the resolutions to that body.

General William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, one of the ablest commanders in the war, was chosen permanent Chairman—with Generals Steadman, Hazard, Patrick, Fullerton, Love, Runion, Denver, Pleasants, Stevenson, and others, as Vice Presidents, and a number of Secretaries.

General Franklin was then introduced by General McClernand, in a handsome introductory speech, in which, among other things, it was stated that General Franklin had graduated No. 1 in the same class of West Point cadets with General Grant.

General Franklin made a noble speech. He deprecated secret military societies, and held up the "Grand Army of the Republic" as dangerous in its tendencies to the liberties of the country. He counseled all Conservative soldiers and sailors who now belong to such organizations to leave them at once.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, when the Convention adjourned to Monday morning.

—At 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the soldiers and sailors assembled at Union Square, and, having formed in line to the number of about one thousand, they marched through Fourth avenue, Fourteenth street and Third avenue to Cooper Institute, being received all along the line of march in the most enthusiastic manner by the citizens. Upon reaching Tammany Hall, where the National Democratic Convention was in session, as they passed beneath the triumphal arch, shouts rent the air from the assembled thousands in front, and were responded to by the procession, who cheered vociferously for Hancock, Pendleton, McClellan and President Johnson. Reaching the hall they entered, when a resolution was read inviting the body to seats in the National Convention.

Torn and tattered battle-flags from nearly every field of strife of the late war were present, prefacing the entrance of the delegation, and in their rear arrived the various delegations, rapidly filling up the hall. The various bodies composing the procession, as they entered the hall, were heralded by the bands playing airs which have become familiar to veteran delegates upon the field of battle. After spending some time in Tammany Hall the soldiers and sailors retired to Cooper Institute, where, precisely at noon, the chairman, General Franklin, called the convention to order.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the amnesty proclamation and the general policy of President Johnson. Recommending General Hancock and Mr. Hendricks for candidates for President and Vice President to the National Convention, but pledging their support to whatever nominees the National Convention select.

Quite a number of other resolutions were offered and referred, when, after an enthusiastic and harmonious session, the Convention adjourned until Tuesday.

—The *Convention*, on Tuesday, endorsed the platform of the National Democratic Convention, and a message to that effect was duly transmitted to the body in question.

A resolution endorsing unconditionally the action and nominees of the Democratic Convention, was also carried—when the Convention adjourned *sine die*, amidst the most enthusiastic cheers.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Fee Bill.—Copies of the new Fee Bill for Justices of the Peace and Constables can be had at the COMPILER office.

Harvest.—Our farmers are busy with their grain cutting. Whilst here and there the weevil has done considerable injury, the average crop is good, and with a large breadth to gather, the aggregate yield will be large.

Sale.—A lot of eight acres, on the Baltimore turnpike, below the Cemetery, belonging to the estate of Daniel Beitler, deceased, was sold at public sale on Monday, at $825—Peter Thorn purchaser.

Correction.—The local in our last in regard to the death of Mr. Francis C. Gardner's child was incorrect in several particulars. The age of the child was 2 years 9 months and 9 days. Its mother was not washing, but after making the fire, went for a bucket of water, and returning, found the clothing of the child burned to a crisp.

Badly Cut.—On Tuesday, a young man named Glass, hired with Mr. Jesse Shriver, in Huntington township, cut his foot very severely with an axe whilst chopping wood. The gash across the top of the foot was four or five inches in length. He will probably be disabled for some time—the more unfortunate because of the busy season and scarcity of hands.

Injured.—At the Gettysburg Katalysine Spring, on Monday last, Mr. Jacob Hankey, residing near the Spring, (formerly of Mountjoy township,) received a terrible wound in the hand from a circular saw. The saw, attached to a shaft with another one then in use, was running very rapidly. Mr. Hankey inadvertently placed his hand against it, and in an instant a deep gash was cut, severing one of the bones. It caused most agonizing pain. Dr. Smith gave the case prompt and proper attention.

Storm.—This region was visited by a heavy "blow" on Sunday evening, causing immense clouds of dust, but doing no noteworthy injury that we heard of beyond blowing in the north gable of the house occupied by Mr. Jacob Kline, on the Harrisburg road.

The storm was quite destructive about East Berlin; and we are told that at Littlestown considerable damage was done to window glass by hail.

Hot.—We have had hot weather for more than two weeks, the thermometer at times running up to extraordinary figures. Mr. Solomon Powers, corner of High and Washington streets, informs us that on Friday last, at about 1 P. M., his thermometer indicated 96 degrees—on Saturday 99—and on Sunday 103, the highest by 4 degrees ever reached at his place. Every day since it has indicated above 90—generally from 92 to 94. On Wednesday evening at sunset the heat was up to 90, and yesterday morning at sunrise 75. The above figures are unusual for this region, but similar reports reach us from almost all points—and that is some comfort.

The Fourth.—The night of the third of July was unusually noisy. Fire arms by the score and fire works by the bushel were brought into requisition, and a lively time was the result.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of the fourth the church bells were rung, continuing about an hour; the Zouaves, under Capt. Norris, turned out, and fired at every street crossing, exhausting fifty rounds of blank cartridges; the Gettysburg Cornet Band also appeared early, and discoursed the national airs in capital style. All "young America" was in immense glee with Chinese fire crackers, torpedoes, &c.

After breakfast, parties of fives and tens and twenties could be seen on their way to the groves on Marsh and Rock creeks, and to the Mountain—all bent on a day's rational enjoyment, and so far as we know, all had it. Our people generally manage to have a pleasant day of the fourth of July, and quite as well without as with a "public demonstration."

Storm at East Berlin.—Mr. Editor:—We had quite a storm, with hail, here on Sunday evening, doing considerable damage, unroofing some houses and barns, uprooting trees, knocking down the corn terribly, and the wheat and oats to such an extent as to make it next to impossible to take them off.

The storm took rather a south-western course, passing along with its greatest fury just at the outskirts of the town.

The Storm.—According to the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the storm which passed over this region on Sunday evening extended generally throughout the country, and did considerable damage to the growing grain crops. In various sections of Dauphin county, houses and barns were unroofed, fences blown down, and trees uprooted. In some localities the storm was accompanied by hail, and at other points copious showers of rain moistened the parched earth. The lightning played some singular freaks, but no loss of life or damaging conflagrations are reported.

A Friend in Need.—Grace's Celebrated Salve is a friend indeed. Who has not found it such in curing cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, felons, boils, and even the most obstinate old ulcers and other sores. It is a wonderful compound, suited alike to the skin of the child and of the adult.

EAST BERLIN, July 6, 1868.

Editor of Compiler—SIR: You will please excuse me for addressing you unasked, but a circumstance has lately transpired which makes it my duty, not only to myself but also my fellow men. A few days ago I received a copy of the *Star & Sentinel*, purporting to have been subscribed and paid for by a "friend." Now, sir, I here take occasion to state to the editors of the *Star & Sentinel*, through the COMPILER, that I am very much obliged to them for their apparent friendship, but would respectfully beg of them to keep the money they received for the paper and send me no more. They think perhaps as I was a soldier they can lead me to think as they do, but, alas, they are mistaken. I went to the army for the same reason that a great many others went, not that I liked the war, but was compelled, through a "military necessity." I went as a Democrat, and as such I returned. The person calling himself "friend" in subscribing for me, I really consider one of my worst enemies, for he would, were I willing, poison my mind with stuff than which we use better to poison rats.

I am a laboring man, nor have I ever yet taken any paper, but have come to the conclusion to take yours for one year at least, for which please find the amount enclosed. Yours in Democracy,

J. H. SENNER.

—We heard of a similar case the other day—that is, the sending of the *Star & Sentinel* to a Democratic soldier by a "friend." This is no doubt one of the games the Radicals will generally adopt to make votes for Grant. The mere mention of it should be sufficient to put our friends, and Democratic soldiers in particular, on their guard. The most effective way to open the eyes of all the people to the true character of the Radical party—its negroism, its thieving and corrupting propensities, and revolutionary designs—is the thorough spread of truthful, Democratic reading.

The COMPILER can be had during the campaign for little more than the cost of white paper, and Democrats in every district of the county should see to its immediate introduction wherever Radical falsehood and deception may be at all likely to have effect.

Housekeepers and others wanting good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c., &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. Buehler, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Permanent Tonic.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, IRON.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, *its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction*, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

WM. C. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says:

"Since taking the

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1868.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE "COMPILER" TO BE ENLARGED!

The popularity of the GETTYSBURG COMPILER as an advertising medium compels us to secure more room for that department, without further encroachments upon reading matter space. Another enlargement is therefore inevitable. This will be effected shortly. The price of the paper will remain the same as now—two dollars per annum in advance.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We have concluded to reduce our Campaign rates to 50 cents for a single subscriber; five for $2 25, or ten for $4.

Democrats and Conservatives, we are entering on a most important political campaign—one upon which hangs everything dear to the white men of the nation. TO WORK AT ONCE, remembering always that in no way can your task be better done than by aiding to the extent of your ability in the spread of sound Democratic reading.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the "Globe Inn," Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JULY inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.

The following is the list of the members of the Committee:

Gettysburg—W. A. Duncan, H. J. Stahle, Jacob Tyzel.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Hull, S. A. Wertz.
Berwick bor.—Edw. Wenchoff, Henry Mayer.
Cumberland—J. W. Lott, H. L. Bream.
Conowago—Jas. W. Gubernator, Sol. Schwartz.
Highland—Peter Stoner, J. Scott Wilson.
Butler—S. H. Eicholtz, Joseph Wolff.
Freedom—Jacob Brown, Richard Crouse.
Germany—Hon. Wm. Mcsherry, Jacob Klunk
Huntington—Jacob Zog, Jeremiah Slaybaugh.
Hamilton—Dr. F. C. Wolf, Maj. Henry Wolf.
Menallen—Isaac Bender, Amos Schlosser.
Mountjoy—Moses Hartman, Isaac Lightner.
Mountpleasant—Dan'l Lawrence, H. J. Hemler.
Franklin—Capt. Jacob Plank, Frederick Diehl.
Oxford—Dr. W. J. McClure, Jacob Myers.
Latimore—John Martin, Joel Griest.
Strahan—D. C. Brinkerhoff, S. A. Gilliland.
Tyrone—J. C. Pittenturf, Wm. Mackley.
Union—Daniel Gelselman, Amos Lefever.
Littlestown—John Diehl, S. S. Bishop.
Reading—Thos. N. Dicks, Emanuel Neidich.
Liberty—James Corey, John Nunnemaker.
Hamiltonban—Col. R. C. Swope, Daniel Biesecker.

July 3, 1868.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S Amnesty Proclamation—crowded out by a press of other matter—will appear in our next.

THE total wealth of ex-President Buchanan has been appraised at $330,582.

RETURNS from all but two counties in Mississippi give a Democratic majority of 11,165.

MESSRS. Peter Cagger and John E. Devlin, prominent citizens of New York, were thrown from a carriage in Central Park on Monday—the former meeting instant death, and the latter dying on Wednesday.

HON CHARLES ELDRIGE, of Wisconsin, was killed by the explosion of a cannon at Union Square, New York, yesterday.

THERE is a political division in the Greely family. The wife seems determined to support the Democratic ticket. She is evidently the "better half."

OLD THAD. declared that if Johnson was not removed Grant would carry but two Northern States, Massachusetts and Vermont. Does the old malignant still hold to that opinion? He is awfully, maliciously silent.

THE New York *Sun*, a prominent Republican journal, says that at the Fashion race course on Tuesday there were any amount of offers to bet even money that Grant would be defeated, and very few takers. The sporting fraternity are not in the habit of risking their money on anything which they do not consider safe, and the indisposition to back up Grant shows clearly how the tide is running.

"OMINOUS."—On the evening of the 4th it took three men to preserve the name of "Grant" in a blaze upon the League House. While other portions of the gas fixtures worked admirably, that was a failure. "Coming events cast their shadows before," says the poet, and the Grant movement is destined to fade into obscurity in like manner with his name upon the Broad street jobbing establishment, on the anniversary of the nation's birth.—*Phila. Age.*

BEN. BUTLER has written a letter to some Republican paper, in which he declares that the Chicago platform, on which Grant stands, pledges the Republican party to pay the Five-Twenty bonds in greenbacks; and he declares his determination to stump his district on that interpretation of the double-faced concern.

GENERAL H. U. GRANT arrived in Cincinnati last Wednesday week, and was absolutely unnoticed in that city. There was no enthusiastic crowd to cheer him; no committee called on him; he was not serenaded; no one presented a boquet; he was permitted to "cross the river to visit his parents," with no one to molest him or make him afraid, even that he might be asked to—say something. This is more than a mere lack of "enthusiasm;" it is an indication that where Grant is best known he is least honored. For a candidate who is running on his popularity, this new absence of any manifestation in his favor in his own section of the country is indeed significant.

A Full Assortment.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets including Boards, Plauks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL. tf

Its Good Effects Are Permanent.—In this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxuriant growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. July 3. 1m

Strong testimony from the *Constitutional Union*, Washington, D. C.:

Hoofland's German Bitters.—Under this caption, we would call the attention of our readers to a highly scientific preparation, the merits of which have been attested by hundreds of our most intelligent citizens. It has acquired a reputation over the whole country as the best tonic known, and for Dyspepsia and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, it has no equal. It contains no alcoholic spirits of any kind, but is purely vegetable in its character; and we can fully vouch for its curative properties, having used it ourselves.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where any Alcoholic Stimulant is required. It is a preparation of rare medical virtue, and most agreeable to the palate.

Principal Office, 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by druggists and others. 1t

Those irreverent lads who called names after a certain "bald head" of old, deserved their untimely end, because at that time no panacea had been discovered to restore the human hair upon the bald spots. But now Rieg's Vegetable Ambrosia is known to possess the rare merit of invigorating the roots and filling them so full of life, where not entirely dead, that they cannot help putting forth a new growth which rivals in beauty the locks of youth.

DETECTIVE Lafayette C. Baker, one of Stanton's pimps, died at Philadelphia on Friday last, worth $200,000.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.			
FLOUR,			11 00
RYE FLOUR,			7 00
WHITE WHEAT,			2 25
RED WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 45
CORN,			1 15
RYE,			1 30
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
HAY,	8 00	@	10 00
CLOVER-SEED			6 00
FLAX-SEED			2 00
PORK			10 00
Baltimore.			
FLOUR,	9 00	@	9 75
WHEAT,	2 20	@	2 55
RYE,	1 65	@	1 85
CORN,	1 00	@	1 10
OATS,	82	@	83
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50	@	8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75	@	3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	11 75	@	12 75
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	8 50	@	17 00
HAY,	23 00	@	25 00
GOLD, Phila.,			1 40

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. WILLIAM BOLL to Miss AMANDA McSUIGAN, both of York.

DIED.

Communicated.

Died, on the 8th inst., HARRY DIETRICH, infant son of D. H. Klinger, aged 8 months and 6 days.

Go to thy rest, my child,
Go to thy dreamless bed,
Gentle and undefiled,
With blessings on thy head.

Fresh roses in thy hand,
Buds on thy pillow laid,
Hands from this fearful land,
Where flowers so quickly fade.

For me, O Lord! whatever lot
The hours commission'd bring,
If all my with'ring blessings die
Or fairer clusters spring.

O grant that still, with grateful heart,
My years resigned may run;
'Tis thine to give or to resume,
And may thy will be done.

FATHER.

The Agricultural College of Pennsylvania.

REORGANIZED in 1866, as a Scientific School, it gives courses of instruction in GENERAL SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, MECHANICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING, AND ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL LITERATURE.

First term begins July 29th and ends December 16th, 1868.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES Y. McKEE, Vice Pres't.,
Agricultural College,
July 10, 1868 3t Centre co., Pa.

NOTICE.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—At Gettysburg, the 9th of June, A.D., 1868.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Francis S. Hildebrandt, of East Berlin, county of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN PICKING, Assignee.
July 10, 1868. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$155,292 74
U. S. Bonds at Washington to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	50,000 00
Cash	39,675 15
Due from Banks	27,097 48
Real estate	9,850 00
Premiums	2,243 75
Bonds	800 00
Cash items	300 25
Expenses	128 67
	$435,292 74
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$145,150 00
Circulation	130,580 00
Deposits	121,020 55
Surplus	17,100 00
State circulation	4,710 00
Discounts	3,119 14
Profit and loss	2,901 25
Dividends unpaid	1,958 73
Due to banks	4,769 24
	$435,292 74

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

July 10, 1868. 3t

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG on the morning of the First Monday of July, 1868.

RESOURCES.	
Discounts and overdrafts	$108,951 48
Furniture and fixtures	700 00
Current expenses and premiums	1,998 81
Revenue stamps	308 16
Due from Banks	27,188 28
U. S. Bonds	150,000 00
R. R. Bonds	26,000 00
Cash	23,947 50
	$339,092 21
LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	8,820 20
Circulation	89,185 00
Deposits	134,190 65
Due to Banks	2,782 12
Discounts and exchange	1,579 14
Profit and loss	1,111 20
Dividends unpaid	193 20
	$339,092 21

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

July 10, 1868. 3t

PROSPECTUS.

The Morning Patriot.

THE office of the late *Patriot & Union* having passed into the hands of the undersigned, they propose to supply a vacuum that has long existed in the newspaper press of interior Pennsylvania.

From some cause or other the reading masses of the Democratic party of the great interior counties of the State, have been compelled, either to go without the latest news, or patronize journals whose political sentiments were distasteful to them.

The *Morning Patriot* is intended to supply this want.

Its proprietors are determined that no efforts shall be spared, on their part, to make it FULLY EQUAL, as a newspaper, to any of the competitors. By use of the electric wires are able to communicate, up to the hour of going to press, will be furnished in its columns every morning; and its large size will enable it to give quite as much reading matter as any of its contemporaries.

As an able advocate of sound political sentiments, favoring no faction, clique or section, but devoting its entire energies to the good of the whole party; as a vehicle of the latest news, and a chronicler of passing events, we are determined that it shall not be excelled; and we confidently appeal to a discriminating public for that appreciation and encouragement which are indispensable to success.

TERMS!

For the Daily, one year in advance	$7 00
" Six months "	3 50
Single copies, THREE CENTS.	

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT.

It is the determination of the proprietors of the *Patriot* to make their weekly Journal fully equal to what the "*Patriot & Union*" was in its palmiest days. It will be one of the largest weekly papers in the State, and special pains will be taken to fill its columns with such reading matter as will be alike interesting and useful to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Business, and to make it an agreeable and welcome visitor in every family.

Every person should subscribe to the paper printed in his own county, and we do not mean to enter into competition with the local papers of the State. But, many people take their home paper and a city paper in addition. To such we send greeting.

TERMS:

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All orders should be addressed to

M. F. MYERS & CO.,
Harrisburg, Pa.

A RARE CHANCE.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

CASHIER

IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE. Over $1,000 will be realized from this horse this season. No risk in the investment as his life is insured. For terms, &c., apply to T. T. TATE,
June 26, 1868. 3t Gettysburg, Pa.

ABATEMENT—SCHOOL TAXES.

AN abatement of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all School Taxes for the Borough of Gettysburg, assessed for the current year, which may be paid to the Collector, Wm Gulden, or to the Treasurer, E. G. Fahnestock, on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

By order of the Board,

H. WARREN, President.

J. F. McCREARY, Secretary.
June 19, 1868. td

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Kalamazoo, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Feb. 7. tf

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone and Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 19, 1868. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. REILLING.

July 3, 1868. 1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he now resides, in Butler township, on the road leading from Bell's Mill to Middletown, about 1 mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hance, Wm. Taylor, and others, and containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING, with kitchen attached, a Frame Bank Barn, Carriage House, Shop and Spring House; a thriving Apple Orchard and all kinds of choice fruit. The property is in good condition, the land in a high state of cultivation, and the buildings in thorough repair—the dwelling being sufficiently large to accommodate two families. About 15 acres are in good Meadow, and about 25 acres in Timber. It lies on the Conowago. The location and surroundings make it a very desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the premises, or ascertain terms, will apply to the subscriber, residing thereon. DANIEL ARENDT.

June 6, 1868. 2m

AN ELEGANT

NEW TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to change his residence, offers at private sale, the new and delightful property he now occupies, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, Pa. It consists of

TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND,

admirably located, and having thereon a large DOUBLE HOUSE, frame, weatherboarded, and put up in the very best style, within the last year; also a well of excellent water, and a variety of choice young fruit trees. The lots are under the best of fence.

This is a very desirable residence, and should at once attract buyers.

GEORGE STALLSMITH.

June 26, 1868. 3m

J. M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon,

BALTIMORE street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Oranges, Lemons, Toys, Nuts, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,

ICE CREAM

supplied on short notice.

May 15, 1868. tf

NOTICE TO

TAX-PAYERS.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax payers of Adams county that the State Authorities have allowed abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but *add* five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT—otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases. By order of Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

May 15, 1868. td

NEW STOCK

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.

Our Motto is Small Profits & Quick Sales.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity that they are now receiving a large and desirable stock of NEW GOODS, bought since the recent decline, and can offer superior inducements to our customers. Our stock is complete and purchased with an eye to the wants of this section, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Grindstones, &c. Also, Wood, Iron, Horse Shoes, and all kinds of Iron. Together with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which have been bought at the lowest figures for cash. We respectfully solicit a call, believing that we can make it to your interest to buy of us, for we are determined to sell goods at short profits. Come on with your money and we will give you full value for it. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ERLY & SCHNELL,
Successors to J. C. Zouck & Son.

May 29, 1868. 6m

NEW FIRM

In New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

THE undersigned have leased the BRICK WAREHOUSE, in New Oxford, where they are carrying on the

GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

paying the highest prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy seeds, Dried Fruits, Beans, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, &c.

GROCERIES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps; Fish of all kinds; also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, and a thousand other articles—all sold at the lowest profits.

Also, first-rating Flour and Feed; Plaster, Phosphates, Guano, Coal, &c.

FREIGHT CARS run to Stevenson & Sons, North Howard street, Baltimore, every week. Goods carried both ways promptly and at low rates.

The patronage of the public is solicited. Every effort made to please.

MELHORN & BENDER.

New Oxford, May 29, 1868. ly*

SELLING OFF

As rapidly as I can make room for more

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine Goods ever offered in this locality, I would ask a look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best for the CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, Dried Beef, large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

MY LIQUORS cannot be surpassed in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to Pure French, Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medical or other purposes. Hotel keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Mishler's, Hoofland's and Zingari Bitters, also A. Speer's Grape Wine.

W. M. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE account of John C. Graby, Committee of Sarah Diller and Isaac Graby, Administrators of John Diller, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and will be confirmed by said Court on the 17th day of August next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.

July 3, 1868. 4t*

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 5, 1868. tf

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool by DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
May 29, 1868. N. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

921 CHESTNUT STREET.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL

$2,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

All the Surplus divided amongst the Policy Holders every year.

THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN

THE CITY OR STATES.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

All information will be cheerfully given.

HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
Agent at Gettysburg, Pa.

July 3, 1868. 3m

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS FOR SALE

150 FARMS, MILLS,

FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,

TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,

STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29, 1868. ly

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers, are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

IRON,	
STEEL,	Building Materials,
NAILS,	Carpenter Tools,
PAINTS,	Miners' Supplies,
OILS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
GLASS,	Saddlery Findings,
SCYTHES,	Coach & Car Materials,
FORKS,	Red Sole Leather,
SPADES,	Morocco, &c.,
SHOVELS,	Cedarware, &c.
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHEELY.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. ly

NOTICE.

GIVGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at par and interest, the interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING & SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg St., First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call. May 1, 1868. tf

LINEN, Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING

AND

SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the

Office of the Agent, at A. R. Feistel's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

NEW FORWARDING

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intends to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are now in the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of Grain FEEDS, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to merit the good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER R. COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1863. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best Brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, received to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

MORE NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S,

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and in at and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell on cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 17, 1868. tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

STORE IN EBAUGH'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE ST.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a New DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh DRUGS to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES, PURE

LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE

POWDERS,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this soap are made beautifully white without boiling or injuring. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or linen.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 15, 1868. ly

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from gate—open and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain in their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISAAC BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 1, 1868. tf

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures. Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

SIX DOLLARS.

I WILL pay SIX Dollars per cord for BLACK OAK BARK delivered at Sandoe's Mill.

HENRY CHRONISTER.

May 15, 1868. tf

THE GREAT

CONOWAGO PHOSPHATE,

PREPARED BY

C. W. BENSON, M. D.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

THE Conowago Phosphate is destined to stand at the head of American Fertilizers. It has already proved its SUPERIOR QUALITIES, and ample certificates of its high merits will soon be furnished to the public. The proprietors will spare no means or pains to make it a reliable and uniform article. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, because it is MORE LASTING IN ITS EFFECT and EQUAL TO IT ON THE FIRST CROP. It does not over-stimulate the soil, as most of the fertilizers in the market do, and leave the land after bearing the first crop in a worse condition than before using it, but it remains an active fertilizer in the soil, and continues year after year to show itself on every crop that is put in the land.

The Conowago Phosphate contains a large percentage of Ammonia and Phosphoric acid, which are essential elements to vegetable food. They either enter directly into the plant or prepare the alkalies in the soil to do so. The base of the Conowago Phosphate is PURE RAW BONE, completely and thoroughly dissolved without the use of any volatile agent.

One of the great advantages of the Conowago Phosphate is that it will dissolve the sand in the soil and set the silica free to be absorbed by the growing plant, which is a very important ingredient in giving firmness and strength to the stalk and grain. *It will prevent the falling and lodging of crops* that are forced up by a wet and warm season, and will greatly facilitate *the ripening of the grain and secure it against the rust.*

Agencies are being established throughout the country wherever fertilizers are sold. We are not afraid to place it beside the best in the country.

Let all the farmers and planters make up their minds that they will try the Great Conowago Phos

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868.

POPPING CORN.

And there they sat and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kinds of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the popper,
Till both their faces grew as red
As sauce-pans made of copper.

And then they shelled, and popped, and ate,
All kinds of fun a poking,
And he haw-hawed at her remarks,
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped, and still they ate,
(John's mouth was like a hopper,)
And stirred the fire, and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine, the clock struck ten,
And still the corn kept popping;
It struck eleven, and then struck twelve,
And still no signs of stopping.

And John he ate, and Sue she thought—
The corn did pop and patter,
Till John cried out, "The corn's a-fire!
Why, Susan, what's the matter?"

Said she, "John Stiles, it's one o'clock,
You'll die of indigestion;"
I'm sick of all this popping corn—
Why don't you pop the question?"

RAISING BUCKWHEAT.

This crop is regarded by many as a profitable one on land designed for winter wheat, in a two-fold way—as a fertilizer in retaining moisture, in attracting and conveying to the soil the manurial agencies floating in the atmosphere, and, at the same time, furnishing, as a result, a welcome portion of bread-material for family consumption without detriment to the crop of winter wheat which is to succeed. Instead of letting the ground rest, as it is termed, in a fallowed state, it is made to furnish an extra crop, counted as so much clear gain. It would be absurd to assume that a crop of anything, drawing nourishment from the soil, does not weaken, at all, its productive force, unless it can be shown that with the draft made there is coupled a compensating power which serves to balance the account. This restoring force is ascribed to buckwheat by many who have grown the article and watched the effect on the subsequent crop. On a certain occasion a field of ten acres—an old pasture—was summer-fallowed quite early. It was a heavy clay soil, and after it had been turned over a couple of weeks, two acres of it were sown to buckwheat. It was well harrowed, in the direction of the furrows, and a very tolerable seed bed secured. The result was a good yield of buckwheat, while that of the winter variety, which followed, was one-quarter better on the buckwheat ground than that on the portion which was allowed to rest and recuperate in fallow. The stolen crop seemed to give a liveliness and elasticity to the soil of the section used, which the fallow rest failed to impart to the remainder.—*Rural New Yorker.*

POWER OF RECOVERY IN LAND.

Nothing should be more encouraging to the holder of impoverished lands than the remarkable restoration so frequently accomplished by what would seem very inadequate means—a few bushels of lime or guano, or plaster, making all the difference, in a short time, between what *seemed to be sterility* and a high degree of fertility. Take, for instance, the effect produced by lime, which, though applied in much larger quantity than any other fertilizers, is extremely small in comparison of the great mass of earth it is applied to. We find it, under judicious management, changing the whole character of the surface soil and its productions, both as to quality and quantity of the latter. Two or three bushels of gypsum (sulphate of lime) produces on some soils the same and even great effect. A dusting of Peruvian guano makes the increase of the first crop four, five and even ten-fold.

Now, it is well known, that it is not the additional matter that adds so much to the crop. It is the action, mainly, which it brings about upon the already present constituents of the soil. Lime, for instance, is often added, when there is quite enough already in the soil for all the purposes of crop food; yet there is an action brought about in the soil making it capable of production unknown to it before. All the elements of food were present in sufficient quantity, but they needed some "moving of the waters" to imbue them with life-giving power—some change in their combinations and relations, which the added element caused. Sometimes, indeed, this change is not immediate or direct. Sulphate of lime will have no effect, it may be, on a crop of wheat to which it may be applied, but makes the crop of clover which follows; and that given back to the soil, it has all the elements of fertility in full play. Yet nothing but the bushel or two of sulphate of lime has been added. It is still the old field, with its undeveloped capabilities brought into action by an extremely cheap and simple expedient.

But we are too apt to say, when we see a neighbor take the start of us in such improvement, that his land is naturally better than ours. It cannot be doubted that there are material differences in the natural constitution of soils. But it must at least be proved, by a proper trial, that yours may not be improved by the same means as your neighbor's, or by some other means as effective, which are not yet tried, or not yet, possibly, discovered. We know of no land that should be abandoned to hopeless sterility.

PUMPKINS AMONGST CORN.

Almost all "old-fashioned farmers" take off a crop of pumpkins from their corn-fields, much to the annoyance of the theorist, who demonstrates to his entire satisfaction that the one crop must detract from the full force of the other. But the most careful experiments show no loss to the corn. The same weight results from an acre, with or without the pumpkins. It does at first thought seem as if it ought not be so. If it takes just so many bushels of corn to fatten a hog, it is not clear how we are to fatten two from the same quantity. This is the *argument of the theorizer.* But the facts are as we have stated; and the reason probably is, that the pumpkin and corn feed on entirely different foods in the soil, so that the one can go on without the other.—*Western Rural.*

As the season of ice cream is now upon us, we give a brief recipe for making this excellent dish, which we have found unsurpassed: Take one quart of milk, and scald it very little; beat the yolk of four eggs to a froth, and stir in slowly; add a half pound of sugar; flavor as you like and freeze.—*Exchange.*

A MODEST old lady in Lowell characterised her canine, when she applied for a license, as a "boy dog of the black spaniel variety."

WHY is a room full of married folks like a room that is empty? Because there is not a single person in it.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stration Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits as follows

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

THE HOWE
SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them. For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retired to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &c., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 21, 1867. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 19TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE, ||

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county,

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to J. L. WORLEY,

York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 3, 1868. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share o public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1863, tf,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP

March 19, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER

July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured at Baltimore, and as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCK-EYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Baltimore and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1¾ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI McMITHEN.

June 25, 1868.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers, terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIELS,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

SMOKING and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAME'S.

KLINGEL'S
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C.
BOY'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE GUANO CO.,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. 6m

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. H. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our unparalleled Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Rolling Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thanking for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf

INSURE IN THE

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF YORK, PA.,

(LATE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'.)

OFFICE: Hartman's Building, Center Square.

Chartered Capital,.....$100,000 00
Available Assets,..... 57,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years, or perpetually, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

NO PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently no Assessments will be made on its Policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by the Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE CREATES INDEPENDENCE: a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends in the event of Fire. *Delays are Dangerous.*

☞All Losses promptly adjusted and paid without a day's delay.

DIRECTORS:—Philip A. Small, John A. Welser, John F. Spangler, M. B. Spahr, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David E. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Kurtz, of C., Lewis Carl.

HENRY WELSH, President.

DAVID E. SMALL, Vice President.

J. CARL, Treasurer. T. K. WHITE, Sec'y.

☞Application for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS:—William Beltzel, John T. Williams, York; H. A. Picking, Gettysburg; Smith & Harris, Wrightsville; T. Wehrer, Lancaster; John H. Zeller, Mt. Joy, Lancaster county; D. Q. Albright, Hanover; N. Z. Seitz, Glen Rock, and S. M. Emminger, Mechanicsburg.

April 24, 1868. 3m

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am *fully* prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "LIBER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Mechanics, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of Reuben and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Hesars. Bigham & Orbean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

LADIES wanting a good article of Bettimore, Fancy Soap, of Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at HORNER.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

April 3, 1868. tf

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do will to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

E. H. MINNICH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, &C., &C., &C., constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21. 1868. tf

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

A FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868, 3m

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and VARIETIES.

No. 208 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1868. Baltimore, Md.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12.45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2.40, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4.30 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington on the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4.20 P. M. But one change of cars either way, at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

May 22, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.20 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.30 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.15 M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.30 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Train line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. and	12.45 p. m.
Hanover Junc	arrive	10.05 "	2.35 "
"	leave	10.55 "	9.10 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	1.10 "	2.45 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.10 "	7.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.15 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.30 a. m.	9.20 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass'r Ag't., Phila.

June 5, 1868. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
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SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL H. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

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These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential features in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

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The latest and most wonderful invention is acknowledged by all leading artists will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for languages. It beautifies cannot be written, but must be heard to appreciate. By this stop *an ordinary performer can produce* an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving to it sympathetic vibrations like the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

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All instruments warranted for five years.

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☞Instructions *given both in* Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 27 1867. tf

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"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1 20 to $2.50 Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

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